

Sec.

- (b) Encouragement by State director, etc., of cooperation between county and State extension staffs and appropriate Federal and State agencies and organizations.
- (c) Administration and coordination of program by State director; exception.
- (d) Appointment and use of advisory committees by State director, etc.; composition of advisory committees.
- (e) "State" defined.
- 1674. Renewable Resources Extension Program plan.
  - (a) Preparation and submission to Congress; purposes; contents.
  - (b) Considerations governing preparation.
  - (c) Omitted.
  - (d) Review of activities and evaluation of progress.
- 1674a. Expanded programs.
  - (a) In general.
  - (b) Activities.
- 1674b. Sustainable Forestry Outreach Initiative.
- 1675. Authorization of appropriations; criteria for eligibility of States for funds.
- 1676. Issuance of rules and regulations for implementation of provisions and coordination with agricultural, research, extension, and teaching provisions.

## SUBCHAPTER IV—WOOD RESIDUE UTILIZATION

- 1681. Congressional statement of purpose.
- 1682. Pilot projects and demonstrations.
  - (a) Establishment, implementation.
  - (b) Scope; residue removal credits.
- 1683. Pilot projects; requirements; residue removal credits as compensation; implementation guidelines.
- 1684. Annual reports.
- 1685. Regulations.
- 1686. Definitions.
- 1687. Authorization of appropriations.

## CHAPTER REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This chapter is referred to in section 472a of this title.

## SUBCHAPTER I—PLANNING

## SUBCHAPTER REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This subchapter is referred to in sections 4600o, 460vv-4, 472a, 479a, 497b, 539c, 582a, 670o, 698v-6, 1641, 2101 of this title; title 23 section 206; title 43 section 1721.

**§ 1600. Congressional findings**

The Congress finds that—

(1) the management of the Nation's renewable resources is highly complex and the uses, demand for, and supply of the various resources are subject to change over time;

(2) the public interest is served by the Forest Service, Department of Agriculture, in cooperation with other agencies, assessing the Nation's renewable resources, and developing and preparing a national renewable resource program, which is periodically reviewed and updated;

(3) to serve the national interest, the renewable resource program must be based on a comprehensive assessment of present and anticipated uses, demand for, and supply of renewable resources from the Nation's public and private forests and rangelands, through

analysis of environmental and economic impacts, coordination of multiple use and sustained yield opportunities as provided in the Multiple-Use Sustained-Yield Act of 1960 (74 Stat. 215; 16 U.S.C. 528-531), and public participation in the development of the program;

(4) the new knowledge derived from coordinated public and private research programs will promote a sound technical and ecological base for effective management, use, and protection of the Nation's renewable resources;

(5) inasmuch as the majority of the Nation's forests and rangeland is under private, State, and local governmental management and the Nation's major capacity to produce goods and services is based on these nonfederally managed renewable resources, the Federal Government should be a catalyst to encourage and assist these owners in the efficient long-term use and improvement of these lands and their renewable resources consistent with the principles of sustained yield and multiple use;

(6) the Forest Service, by virtue of its statutory authority for management of the National Forest System, research and cooperative programs, and its role as an agency in the Department of Agriculture, has both a responsibility and an opportunity to be a leader in assuring that the Nation maintains a natural resource conservation posture that will meet the requirements of our people in perpetuity; and

(7) recycled timber product materials are as much a part of our renewable forest resources as are the trees from which they originally came, and in order to extend our timber and timber fiber resources and reduce pressures for timber production from Federal lands, the Forest Service should expand its research in the use of recycled and waste timber product materials, develop techniques for the substitution of these secondary materials for primary materials, and promote and encourage the use of recycled timber product materials.

(Pub. L. 93-378, §2, as added Pub. L. 94-588, §2, Oct. 22, 1976, 90 Stat. 2949.)

## REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Multiple-Use Sustained-Yield Act of 1960, referred to in par. (3), is Pub. L. 86-517, June 12, 1960, 74 Stat. 215, as amended, which is classified generally to sections 528 to 531 of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 528 of this title and Tables.

## SHORT TITLE OF 1988 AMENDMENTS

Pub. L. 100-521, §1, Oct. 24, 1988, 102 Stat. 2601, provided that: "This Act [amending section 1642 of this title and enacting provisions set out as a note under section 1642 of this title] may be cited as the 'Forest Ecosystems and Atmospheric Pollution Research Act of 1988'."

Pub. L. 100-231, §1, Jan. 5, 1988, 101 Stat. 1565, provided that: "This Act [amending sections 1674 and 1675 of this title and provisions set out as a note under section 1671 of this title] may be cited as the 'Renewable Resources Extension Act Amendments of 1987'."

## SHORT TITLE OF 1980 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 96-554, §1, Dec. 19, 1980, 94 Stat. 3257, provided: "That this Act [enacting subchapter IV of this chapter and enacting provision set out as a note under section 1681 of this title] may be cited as the 'Wood Residue Utilization Act of 1980'."